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MADISONVILLE, KY.

NINTH YEAR.

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1898.

NO. 40

Great Are The Opportunities Offered to The Public by The Merchants of Madisonville.

(Communicated September 30.)

The buying people of Madisonville, and in fact Hopkins and adjoining counties never have had such opportunities as are offered this fall by the dry goods houses of Madisonville, never in the world. There is J. T. Alexander, one of the largest, most enterprising and most successful dry goods men the town has ever known, turning his entire stock of well bought general merchandise loose at and below cost, and then our friend William Lynch, of Dawson, with his wide-awakeness and ready cash has bought the bankrupt stock recently sold at public auction, invoicing about \$9,000 for \$5,700. And besides these two uncommon opportunities Bishop & Co. are loaded to the guards with the very choicest bran new merchandise to be had in the country.

Mr. Bishop says if he had known his old friend Alexander intended closing out at or below cost, or that the stock of his life-time friends, Whittinghill Bros. was going to be thrown pell mell on the market early in the season, he certainly should not have bought as heavily as he has, but not being able to see any further into a rock than the strength of the bright prospect offered by the wonderfully great crops of tobacco, corn and wheat, has bought more heavily; has more dry goods, shoes and clothing in his house than ever before, and now that this great stock of new, clean and stylish merchandise is already in his house, why of course it must be sold.

In his great stock of new clothing he says he can fit or please any man or boy, and his prices shall not be in the way. And in his shoe department he claims pre-eminence. He says prices were never lower on shoes and his stock is chuck full of the best styles and values he has ever owned, and then when he came to dress goods and trimmings and dry goods generally, the writer is bound to admit Mr. Bishop grew a little egotistical, and for once the quiet cautious Bud Bishop became excited and loquacious. "Why," said he, "I can't say enough about this department, as you know I have never acknowledged a rival in this line, and today it stands higher in my estimation than ever before. Our entire stock has been bought by old and experienced buyers who have been at perfect liberty to buy what the stock needed, and I must say they have picked plums from the best markets the country affords."

"But notwithstanding the confidence I feel in the correctness of our purchases, and the extreme low prices paid for same, recent developments compel me to say we intend forcing sales. Our 1898 merchandise must be sold in 1898 and ———" but the lateness of the hour forced Mr. Bishop to stop or he might have said a great deal more about his great business. I must say Madisonville is offering the buying public opportunities it has never before had.

HERO OF THE PHILIPPINES.

McKinley Favors the Revival of the Grade of Vice-Admiral of the Navy.

THEN GIVE THE GOOD JOB TO DEWEY.

The Gallant Sailor Will Reach the Retiring Age in 1899, but the President Would Like to See the Law Changed So That Dewey Could Hold Ten Years Longer.

New York, Oct. 5.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley and Secretary of the Navy Long have determined to recommend to congress the revival of the grade of vice-admiral, to be filled by the promotion of Rear-Admiral Dewey.

Will Tell Congress About Dewey.

President McKinley, in his annual message, and Secretary Long, in his annual report, intend to devote considerable space to the achievements of the Asiatic squadron under the command of Rear-Admiral Dewey, and the splendid judgment and diplomatic tact that officer has displayed in handling the many difficult questions which arose before the arrival of the American troops and the capture of Manila.

Want the Law changed in Dewey's Favor.

At the present time, Rear-Admiral Dewey will reach the retiring age in December, 1899, there is strong probability that Secretary Long will also urge that congress pass a law permitting the retention of that officer upon the active list for an additional year. A law permitting such action in the case of officers receiving the thanks of congress for gallant conduct in the civil war is now on the statute books, but the authorities would be glad to see the law changed, so that officers of the recent and future wars be similarly rewarded. There is little doubt that congress will willingly adopt the recommendation regarding Rear-Admiral Dewey's advancement.

QUAY AND WANAMAKER.

Senator Penrose, a Warm Friend of Senator Quay's, Makes Charges, It is Said, Against Wanamaker.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—The political fight in the state is growing red hot. The charges against Senator Quay and his subsequent arrest stirred the fray. Now some sensational charges by Senator Penrose against some of the opponents of Quay. In a speech at Hightstown he declared that the agents of ex-Postmaster John Wanamaker attempted to purchase from the leaders of the republican organization Mr. Wanamaker's election as Senator two years ago.

Senator Penrose declared that Mr. Wanamaker's political representative later made an offer of \$250,000 to Senator Quay through the latter's son Richard.

Quay and the other defendants in the sensational arrests in connection with the People's bank are awaiting the results of their hearings.

Quay declines to talk. He says he is only "waiting."

MINNESOTA LANDS.

An Immense Body of Land in the Red Lake Reservation Thrown Open to Settlers—No Rush.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5.—A Crookston (Minn.) special to the Journal says: Today 375,000 acres of land on the Red Lake reservation were thrown open to settlement under the Nelson act, which requires five years' residence and a payment of \$1.25 an acre at the end of that period. A line was started at the land office door, and most of the files stayed in line all night. There was no grand rush, however, as on previous occasions. The land is nearly in the Lake of the Woods county, and is heavily timbered. A large number of claimants took possession, and began improvements, intending to file within the 90 days allowed.

Gen. Wheeler's Latest Testimony.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Gen. Wheeler resumed his testimony before the war investigating commission. The examination on the line of the New York World's charges was resumed. He said if there were any "camp horrors" of the 25th of August against a charged, the commander of the camp was responsible, for he had full power to furnish relief. There probably were individual cases of suffering, but as a rule he knew the soldiers were well cared for. There was certainly no lack of food.

Loyal to Her Love.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—Miss Emeline Smith, daughter of G. C. Smith, deputy quartermaster-general, stationed here, will not wait until the war is over to wed the man she loves, who is in far-away Manila. She will go to him, and they will be wedded under the guns of Admiral Dewey's fleet. Her fiancé is Brevet-Capt. Pegram Whitworth, of the Eighteenth Infantry, now at Manila.

Acquitted of Immorality.

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 5.—Rev. Dr. Briggs, of Austin, Tex., has been acquitted of immorality, though found guilty of falsifying by the jury of the Methodist church, south, which has been trying his case. By the close vote of 30 to 28 the conference prevented him from accepting a pastorate elsewhere. Dr. Briggs protested vigorously against this action.

Bryan's Candidacy Settled.

Havensville, Pa., Oct. 5.—

Col. Bryan says he is not so much in love with camp life that he will apply for a commission in the regular army at the close of the war. This puts to rest all talk of his candidacy for the presidency, as he would be compelled to act as general-in-chief of both army and navy if he should run—and be elected.

FRESH INSTRUCTIONS.

They Were Wired the American Commissioners in Paris, and Are in Regard to the Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 5.—As a result of a consultation at the White House between the president, Secretary Hay and Secretary Long, fresh instructions regarding the Philippines have been wired to the American commissioners in Paris. They do not materially alter those given to the delegates before their departure for France, but on a new point brought up since the consultation of Maj.-Gen. Merritt with the American representatives. A cipher dispatch was received by Secretary Hay regarding the letter, and he considered the question so important that he at once went to the White House and laid it before the president. Mr. McKinley sent for Secretary Hay and shortly after Second Assistant Secretary of State Adee was called to the Executive Mansion. These officials were closeted together for more than an hour.

All of the officials who participated in conference are confident, but it was admitted that the consultation was held in a discreet manner. Chairman Merritt was also present. These officials were closeted together for more than an hour.

Philippine Question Comes First.

It was ascertained that the program which the commission is following requires the disposition of the questions affecting the Philippines before any other questions are considered. The president has been informed of Gen. Merritt's views in favor of the retention of all of the islands, but the fresh instructions do not affect the demand for the island of Luzon and necessary rights over the remainder of the group. They relate more to a matter of detail and equip the American commissioners with answers for the Spanish commissioners in case they should raise the point in the reply to the formal demand presented by Mr. Day.

Work Will Soon Be Completed.

This reply is expected on Friday and the adjournment of the commission for short time is regarded by Mr. Day and the administration as indicating that the commission's work will soon be completed. It is recognized that the Philippines will be the bone of contention, and that once they are out of the way it will be pretty plain sailing in the matter of arranging for the cession of Guam, Porto Rico and the remaining Spanish West Indies to the United States.

Power Given Mr. Day.

Mr. Day is empowered, however, to interrupt the commission's work any time in case should find that Spain is either unwilling to agree to the demands of this government or disposed unnecessarily to delay the commission's work, and a naval demonstration will follow, which the authorities are satisfied will bring the Madrid government to its senses.

Affairs at Paris.

The City in Possession of Deputy Sheriff and Militia—More Negroes on the Street Than Usual.

Pana, Ill., Oct. 5.—To-day and through the night the militia and deputy sheriffs patrolled the city. No trouble occurred. More negroes were on the streets to-day than usual. The citizens together with the striking white miners are intended at the stand the militia are taking, notwithstanding Gen. Danaher's declarations against supported labor.

A committee of the state federation of labor is in the city looking over the field preparatory to reporting to the governor.

An assignment of negroes are to arrive this evening.

Additional Stockades and Barracks.

Additional stockades and barracks are being erected at Springfield mine for protection of the negroes. The negroes who arrived from Alabama yesterday night began moving into the Pana Coal Co.'s houses. They were guarded by negroes with rifles.

Negroes Disarmed.

State Secretary W. D. Ryan of the miners' organization had a long conference with the militia commander, Capt. Craig, Secretary Ryan informed Capt. Craig of the conditions at the Pana shaft, and the captain took immediate action to disarm the negroes.

Reduction in Price of Coal.

The operators announced a reduction of 25 cents a ton in the selling price of coal. They claim that the first time in history of America the Stars and Stripes, borne by a body of United States soldiers, have been unfurled in the midst of Quebec. It was the occasion of the review of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston by the governor general of Canada.

A LIVELY DEBATE.

It Resulted in the Death of Two Negroes and the Fatal Wounding of a Third at a Georgia Meeting.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 5.—A special to the Journal from Harmony Grove, Ga., says: Two negroes were killed outright and a third fatally wounded at a political meeting at Miller's cross ground, in this county. Speeches were made, and the debate finally degenerated into a free fight. Knives and pistols were used with the result told above.

THE BLIGHT OF FREE TRADE—THE BLESSINGS OF PROTECTION.

This is the title of a document just issued by the American Protective Tariff League. This document clearly demonstrates the effect of the free trade of the Wilson Tariff, and of Protection under the Dingley Tariff. It is based on the result of the Tariff League's Industrial Census, and should be in the hands of every voter. Seven copies will be sent for six cents. Address W. E. Wakeman, General Secretary, No. 135 West 23d Street New York.

Are you a subscriber to THE BEE? You should be.

THE SOUTHEASTERN STORM

One Hundred or More Lives Reported Lost on the Georgia Coast and Islands.

THREE OUT OF FORTY PEOPLE SAVED.

Great Damage Reported at Darien, and Other Towns—One Vessel Loaded with Dynamite Goes Down—The Rice Fields Damaged.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 5.—News from the storm-stricken districts along the coast is coming in gradually, and it is probable that 100 lives have been lost. News by way of a boat which has arrived is that 50 people were drowned at Fernandina, Fla.

From Campbell Island, inhabited by about 40 colored people, it is reported that all but three were drowned. At Brunswick four people lost their lives, and at Jaxson, 100 miles from the coast, one man was killed in a bullet-blow down by the storm.

Floods and Loss of Life in Rice Fields.

At Sterling Station, Charles Wright, a merchant, reports the disasters from the flood great to lives and property in the rice fields portion of Glynn and McIntosh. There are a number of small islands at various points around Brunswick, Fernandina and Darien, on which small groups of families live. It will be some days before accurate reports are heard from these points.

Heavy Damage at Darien.

At Darien the water is reported high, and the town badly damaged. There are many rumors of loss of life, but all of the reports thus far received are believed to be exaggerated. Many of those who bring news left the scene of the storm during its height, and consequently can not be expected to give accurate information. The damage by wind and rain is enormous, and extends inland 100 miles in some cases.

Damage to Shipping Incalculable.

Near Darien, the schooner Blanche Hopkins collided with a small schooner, the Minnie, and sank her. The Minnie had on board 3,000 pounds of dynamite. At Fernandina the tug Gladiolus is said to have landed in the middle of the town. Mrs. Lucy Carnegie's magnificent yacht Duncanson is badly damaged. The Cumberland island pilot boat Maud Helen was washed high on a bluff in Beekman's yard.

The schooner Edin and Emma, with a cargo of coal, is on the shore at Jekyll Island, near Charleston. The Jekyll Island club launches landed in the clubhouse yards, and the water has destroyed considerable of the club's property.

From Sapelo Island, the national quarantine station near Brunswick, nothing has been heard.

Many Summer Cottages Wrecked.

On St. Simons Island, along the beach, lined with summer resort cottages, the tide wrought devastation. Reports are that all the cottages have been wrecked. St. Simons mills and other property on the opposite end of the island are not badly damaged, being protected by the timber lands.

Future of One New Possession.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The recommendations the president will make in his forthcoming message as to the future of the new possessions will necessitate a large increase in the regular army. It is understood on good authority that the president will suggest to congress the establishment of a regular army of 100,000 men will be necessary for the work of the future. Included in this number, however, will be a provision for native recruits in all of the islands.

The First and Last Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 5.—Gov. Holcomb is making inquiries to ascertain definitely the health, general condition and wishes of the officers and enlisted men of both the First and Third Nebraska volunteers, and upon the information obtained will base any recommendations he may make to the war department about the matter. It may be several days before he reaches a decision.

A Bad Fire at Berkeley, Tenn.

Clarksville, Tenn., Oct. 5.—Fire broke out in Grainger tobacco warehouse, occupied by Mill & Turney, burning about 400,000 heads of tobacco. Loss on tobacco and building estimated nearly \$500,000, with insurance about \$300,000. The fire spreading, burned G. Bros. coal and storage shed, the Louisville & Nashville depot, six freight cars on the track and several cottages. The fire covered a space of about ten acres.

The Trade with the Orient.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 5.—The Pacific coast agents of the Canadian Steamship Co. give as the reason for putting the Tatar and Athenian, their 4,000 ton steamships, on the run between Vancouver, Portland, Vladivostok and China, that the trade between the orient and American has grown to enormous proportions.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Oct. 5.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$300,418,581; gold reserve, \$219,931,925.

Kentucky Cows Sell Well.

Louisville Post.

Charlton Alexander, the banker and cattle raiser, of Paris, Ky., has just made the largest cattle sale consummated in Kentucky this year. He has sold 415 export cattle to Schwarzhild & Sulzberger, of New York. The price is private, but is equal to a comfortable fortune.

Supervisor Sullivan was out last Monday with a large crew of men loading ties.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third farther than any other brand.



OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

Corn is being rotted by the excessive moisture in Arkansas. John Phillips, for 70 years a resident of Vandalia, died Tuesday, aged 74.

Lafayette, Ky., went dry by 23 majority. The whiskey men will not make a contest.

Fifteen hundred people participated in the White Doves memorial services at Denton, Tex.

James L. Ilgh, a prominent Chicago attorney, author of "High on Injunction," died Tuesday.

Prof. Charles S. Earle, superintendent of the city schools of Tusculum, Ill., died after a brief illness.

Sgt. James S. Strickland, Co. F, First Arkansas volunteers, died at Fayetteville, Ark., at the age of 22.

The bodies of six soldiers of the First Illinois Infantry who died in Cuba are to be taken to Chicago for burial.

Valley Hammett, an old settler of Assumption, Ill., committed suicide by hanging. He committed the act in the hay-mow.

M. Hume, a prominent man, died at Platteville, Ark., of swamp fever. His remains were shipped to Fulton, Mo., for interment.

Arthur C. Watson, sergeant Troop B, Tenth Cavalry, and Private Senanon, Troop E, Rough Riders, have died at St. Peter's hospital, Brooklyn.

Reports from Crookston, Fosston, Hallock, Atkinson and a dozen other northern Minnesota points, indicate that a heavy snow storm is in progress.

The city council of Sherman, Tex., has voted to loan bonds to the amount of \$40,000, most of which is to be devoted to the erection of a high school building.

The branch of promise case brought by Mrs. Lenah M. Dutton against John H. Luman, the millwright and manufacturer, has been settled out of court at Chicago.

This is a good year to send American fruits, especially apples, to Germany. Europe's fruit crop is anything but good, according to Consul Monaghan, of Cincinnati.

Alexander Stafford, of Lethbridge, Alberta, has returned from the Klondike, and reports the finding on his claim of several tons and bones of mammoth and mastodons.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of representative citizens of El Paso, Tex., was held to devise ways and means to secure the construction of an electric street railway system.

The Chicago Times-Herald states that the Milwaukee Steamer, which was recently selected by Gov. Scofield to christen the battleship Wisconsin, has had a narrow escape from death in the lava beds of Mount Vesuvius.

An estimate of the amount of provisions on the Yukon river indicates that the military need of a government relief expedition this winter. The two big transportation companies have at least 20,000 tons at various points on the river.

A fatal boiler explosion occurred at the saw mill of Laherty & Lee, located in the woods near the edge of the town. Two lives were lost and three persons seriously injured. The plant was completely destroyed.

The citizens of Hillsboro, Ill., are greatly alarmed over the presence of what is supposed to be a panther in the woods near the edge of the town. City Marshal Emil Allen of Hillsboro, Ill., was fined \$10 and costs in the police court for failing to arrest gamblers during the street fair.

DEAD IN A BATH TUB.

Mon. William Strutt, Second Son of Lord Belper, died in a Bath Tub in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—Mon. William Strutt, second son of Lord Belper, of Kingston, Derbyshire, England, and a nephew of Lady Dunmore, who is now visiting in St. Louis, was found dead in a bathtub at the West End hotel.

Mystery surrounds the death, and it is not clear whether it was self-inflicted, or resulted from drowning while the Englishman was suffering from an epileptic attack.

Mr. Strutt had not been seen since Monday afternoon. When the body was found decomposition had developed, and the physicians said he had been dead at least 48 hours.

Lady Dunmore, his mother, was a prominent figure at the Villed Providence ball, and was pointed out to the visitors as a member of the British nobility, and consequently a person of interest.

She was dressed in a beautiful gown of golden brown silk with a fleck of old lace, evidently an heirloom. The testimony was greatly enhanced by a very valuable set of diamonds.

Drastic Measures.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Soldiers who returned from Honolulu on the steamer Senator state that drastic measures have been adopted there to enforce discipline. Flogging, it is said, had been resorted to with high hand. Gen. King pulled Honolulu with 100 mounted men, and issued an order that any soldier caught flogging would be court-martialed and shot. Everything has been quiet since the order was issued.

Gold Will Pay.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The sum of \$5,000,000, bequeathed to George Gould by his father's will for services rendered, are taxable under the collateral law, according to a decision handed down by the court of appeals. The

THOSE INDIAN TROUBLES

Santiago Veterans Have Taken the Field Against the Unruly Pillagers.

GENERAL CHIPPEWA UPRISING FEARED.

The Indians are apparently determined to Resist the Troops, and Will Make Start at Little Boy Lake—Settlers are Terror Stricken, but Precautions Have Been Taken for Their Safety.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5.—The Journal's staff correspondent wires from Walker, Minn.:

Gen. Lucien, with his Santiago veterans from the Third Infantry, left on a military train for Bear Lake, determined to bring the rebellious Pillager Indians to terms at once, and by force if necessary. He chartered two steamboats and a large, and had a Gatling and a Hotchkiss aboard with which to clear the island of possible ambushes. The men are under the immediate command of Capt. Wilkinson. A corporal's squad will be sent from Ft. Snelling to Bena, across Leech Lake from Walker, to protect government property and records at the engineering station. It is also possible that the soldiers from the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers at Duluth will be sent to protect the government dam at Winnebagooshish.

Approach of a General Uprising.

There are some apprehensions here of a general Chippewa uprising. The various branches of the Chippewas in this vicinity have about 600 fighting men, and could make much trouble if they joined the Pillagers. The authorities, however, do not share in the apprehension, and believe the matter will be speedily settled. Gen. Lucien, who has Chippewa blood in his veins, and who is a fast friend of the tribe, is confident that he can settle the difficulty. He has gone to Bear Island, promising to bring in Dog-A-Mah-Le-Shig, the cause of the trouble and the leader of the malcontents.

Indians Determined to Resist.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5.—The Journal's staff correspondent wires as follows from Walker, Minn.:

The Indians are apparently determined to resist the troops. Capt. Ed Lucien has just come in with the tug Vera. She had to put into Bear Island to avoid a heavy squall, and has been once seized by the Pillagers. Her crew were pulled out, and the boat tied up by the Indians. They threatened Lucien with death unless he revealed the strength of the military forces, and the names of the soldiers. Lucien refused to give the information they wanted, and was held until daylight and then released. He says the bucks were in war paint and feathers.

Gen. Lucien Lands.

Gen. Lucien has landed his detachment on the main land, opposite Bear Island, through a heavy surf. There was no demonstration and no Indians in sight. The bush is being secured in an attempt to find them, but they appear to have retreated in the direction of Cass Lake.

Where the Indians May Make a Stand.

The authorities think the Indians will make their stand at Little Boy Lake, 30 miles east of Leech Lake, where conditions favor them. Several armed bands of Indians have been seen, apparently waiting for a rendezvous. The settlers are terror-stricken, but Gen. Lucien says every precaution has been taken for their safety.

A heavy gale is blowing, and the air is full of snow, making operations on the lake difficult. If it develops that the Indians have retreated to Little Boy Lake it is likely the forces will be brought here, and taken by train to Lezhorn, and thence marched across-country.

LYNCHED AT ANNAPOLIS.

Wright Smith, Colored, Who Attempted to Assault a White Woman, Taken From Jail and Shot.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 5.—Wright Smith, colored, who attempted an assault on Mrs. Morrison, the wife of Capt. James Morrison, of the Third district, residing near Jones' station, was taken from jail shortly after two o'clock this morning and shot.

The lynching party went to the jail, pointed guns at Night Watchman Smith and took the prisoner to Smith's lot, near the city cemetery, and riddled the body with bullets.

Smith begged for mercy, and cried "murder" as he was being removed from jail.

Bad Fire at Lowell, Ind.

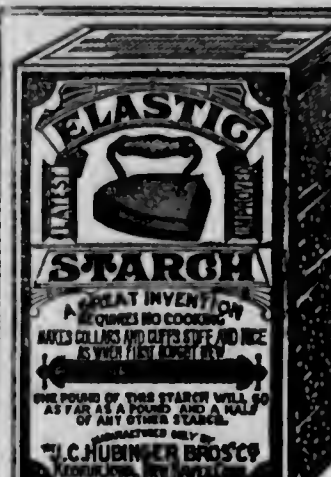
Crown Point, Ind., Oct. 5.—Fourteen houses, comprising the greater portion of the business district of Lowell, 12 miles south of this city, were totally destroyed by fire. Among the destroyed buildings were Nichols' opera house, the post office, Waters' drug store, Shindler's store, the Lowell Record printing house, Becker's saloon, Death's hardware and millinery store, and other property. The loss will reach \$40,000, with limited insurance.

The Evacuation of Porto Rico.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Oct. 5.—The Spanish transport P. De Sastreuil has sailed for Spain, making, with the Jaime Ferrer, a total of 3,000 Spanish troops departed during the last two days. Spanish troops continue evacuating territory, and the American troops take possession of it as soon as evacuated.

Sturgis, Ky., Sept. 30.—After a long shut-down, frequent attempts at a compromise and serious loss both to managers and miners, an agreement has been reached between the Tradewater Coal Company and the striking miners, the former agreeing to the scale demanded and the other questions of difference to be submitted to a committee of arbitration. The works will resume Monday.

According to a report, coal has been discovered along the Yukon river, some 600 miles from its mouth. It is added that no extraordinary difficulty is experienced in mining the coal, and when mined it is sold to river steamers for \$25 a ton.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are made of the finest quality of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

AMERICAN WILD DUCKS, English Quail, American Pheasant, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All packages of three, 10 cent or six

One Year, strictly in advance, \$1.00
Six Months, " " " " .50
Three Months, " " " " .25
Single Copies, " " " " 10c
Specimen copies mailed free on application.
Correspondence wanted in all parts of the country. Address as for particulars.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1898.



THE Philadelphia mint is being operated to its full capacity and the Treasury Department has decided to dispatch 10,000,000 ounces of silver from the mint to San Francisco by special fast freight.

Good news comes from the engineers who have returned to this country after a preliminary survey of the Nicaragua Canal. They say this great avenue of future commerce can be quickly and cheaply built.

We give our farmer readers in this issue an article on the "Red Rust of Wheat," by H. Garman, Entomologist and Botanist for the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, taken from the latest bulletin issued.

The latest bulletin issued by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station of the State College of Kentucky, at Lexington, is a very interesting one devoted to wheat. "It is Bulletin No. 77," and will be furnished free to any citizen of Kentucky on application to the above address.

The Czars proposition for the "disarmament of nations," has been followed by a proposition on the part of a Boston religious journal for the "disarmament of churches"—a "consummation devoutly to be wished." Surely hostility among churches is the most deplorable of hostilities.

Two cow boys are the boys. Teddy Roosevelt and his cow boys stirred hot blazes among the Spaniards, and now a cow-boy express messenger in Colorado kept his post while dynamite was being exploded underneath and on top of his car, and with aid of the train crew, put the robbers to flight. The American cow boy is the synonym for dare-devil courage.

JUDGE DORSEY ruled adversely to Mr. Jolly in the Henderson circuit court in the trial of the injunction case. The Judge based his decision on his opinion that a court of chancery has no authority to take any control of the conduct and operations of a political party. The case was contested strongly by the attorneys on both sides, and Mr. Jolly's attorneys announced after the decision that they would take the matter to the court of appeals.

The Battleship Fund.
The Madisonville *Hunter*, in its issue last Friday said that only ten cents had been contributed by Hopkins County citizens to the fund that is being raised by Kentuckians to purchase an appropriate silver service for the Battleship Kentucky. The *Hunter* was a little short of the mark. We are not informed as to what the citizens of the rest of the county have done, but, before the above announcement had been made, forty dollars of the two hundred contributed by persons outside of Louisville had been contributed by citizens of Earlington. It is time now that somebody from the other thriving towns of the county should speak up and help along this thing that will always be a historic matter of State pride to Kentucky and Kentuckians everywhere. The people of Louisville are doing handsomely for the increase of the fund, but the affair were better done by the widest possible distribution of the contributors throughout the State.

An Independent Democratic Opinion.
The *Detroit Free Press*, one of the most eminent and fair of independent Democratic journals in

America, takes the broad, patriotic view of the Santiago campaign and does not delve into possible individual faults or the unfortunate and unhealthy natural surroundings to uncover some excuse for harsh, partisan criticism. This is what it says:

When we read General Shafter's report without prejudice, bearing in mind the object sought to be accomplished by the campaign and the obstacles with which the invading army had to contend, we must be impressed with feelings of astonishment, admiration and thankfulness. Astonishment to think that such a tremendously difficult campaign should have been undertaken without more adequate preparation and that being undertaken it succeeded; admiration for the indomitable pluck of the American army which when confronted with obstacles almost unprecedented in the history of war, went forward and performed prodigies of valor and endurance, and thankfulness because our little army of 17,000 men was not annihilated by the combined attack of the enemy and disease. After all that may be said about the blunders of this remarkable campaign; about the failure in certain details, the incompetence of certain officials, its sad sequel of death and suffering, it will surely have to be conceded that its mission was eminently successful. When the petty murmuring which the inevitable sufferings of such an intensely conducted campaign have inspired, have had time to subside, we shall look at this great achievement of American arms in its true perspective.

Gen. Wheeler.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler is one of the commanders whom all soldiers love and respect, and consequently since he is held in such high esteem by his own men, other men are forced to love and respect him whether they so choose or not.

The writer talked only a few days since with a fine specimen of the American regular soldier, who was in Wheeler's command and had received a Spanish bullet in San Juan hill, which went clear through his body. He was then returning to his regiment at Huntsville, Ala., sound and well and weighing more than he did when the troops were ordered South. This soldier could not express his deep regard for Gen. Wheeler, and spoke feelingly of the General's sympathy for his men, his great energy and bravery.

Gen. Wheeler has been before the War Investigation Commission and, in view of the high estimate placed upon him by the people of the whole country, what he testifies in the investigation has more weight with the public than perhaps the testimony of any other man.

In substance, Gen. Wheeler testified that hardship is inseparable from war. The troops in the Santiago campaign did not escape the usual lot of soldiers. The camp at Montauk was all that unlimited resources could make it, and if there were times in that camp when any commands did not have all the necessities of life and many of the luxuries the fault lay with their immediate commanders.

He said he was not hampered at all by real tape, about which there has been such a howl raised by those who seek a campaign issue against the Administration. In one case he telegraphed to New York for four carloads of medicine and it arrived on the evening of the next day. He said that he had read to the regular soldiers the assertion that they had been in an almost starving condition, and they laughed at the report, saying that the only trouble was that they had too much, and no soldiers had ever been so well supplied.

Losses Caused by Strikes.

The great waste and damage to a country's industries involved in a great strike is well shown by some lately published statistics of the losses caused by the strike of the Welsh coal miners, which ended recently. This cost is placed at \$30,000,000, or \$1,500,000 weekly during the period the strike lasted. If the damage were confined to the mining industry itself this would be bad enough, but the interdependence of modern trade and commercial life made it necessary that a wide circle of industrial workers and enterprises should drink from the same cup. For instance, it is estimated that the loss in coal freights alone was fully \$7,000,000, while the losses of the railroads are placed at fully \$2,000,000. That the wages of sailors, the amounts paid for dock dues and other fairly measurable items were heavily reduced goes almost without saying. The indirect loss, some of which may never be regained, caused by the diversion of the coal trade to other countries is, of course, incalculable, but the decided boom given the American export trade in coal to British colonial ports is of too close a date to be forgotten. It has even been stated—though it is claimed, without adequate foundation—that the annual autumn maneuvers of British channel fleet were postponed because of the strike.

Military Responsibility.

From the Louisville Evening Post.
Pittsburg is suffering from a typhoid fever epidemic. Charge it to Alger.

DOWN IN THE MINES.

Tin, although a metal in common use, is distributed sparingly over the earth. The known gold fields of the world number more than 1,500,000 square miles, while the tin fields have considerably less than 1 per cent of that area, or about 12,500 square miles. Africa has no known tin mines. North America has no paying mine. South America has but one tin field. Australasia contributes but 6,000 tons a year.

In his annual report, Mine Inspector Stone says in regard to the condition of mines: "As a rule the larger mines where work has not been suspended are in good condition. They show superior skill and diligence in their general management. Much credit for their safe and successful operation is due to the supervision of the watchful and competent superintendents. These know thoroughly every step in coal mining from the beginning until the product is marketed. In all their efforts their one aim is to procure good results. The best mining methods have been adopted and the best regulations have been made and enforced that there may be safe and healthy mine conditions. I have no criticisms but only words of praise for the general managers. They reflect great credit on their calling, and much of the prominence of our mining industry is due to their efficiency."

We are told that a large number of coal cars will soon be sent north for equipment with air brakes and safety couplings, and when these coal loaders at mines can work safely make many couplings and thus save much time and labor.

One of the interesting facts shown in the State Mine Inspector's reports of mines for the year 1897 is the large amount of coal marketed outside of the State by the Kentucky operators. This report shows that something over one million tons was sold to parties of other states last year, and when we take the fact in consideration that on all sides of us are large coal producing states, the record made by the Kentucky coal is not far from what might be termed a marvelous one, and indicates the high value of our coal both for steam and family use.

Twenty-four mining companies in the State, all of which are small ones, failed to notice the question blanks sent out during the year by Inspector Stone, and their treatment of an official is wrong. As it is his duty to annually make out a report and the operators' duty for the good name of the State to give him all possible assistance to lay all facts pertaining to the coal business before the public that are of interest to them.

W. A. Tombs is spending a few days at Dawson on account of ill health. For several months past he has hardly been able to get out of bed, but his great energy and his desire to attend to business has kept him up. Through the advice of friends he has been induced to take a rest.

It is not a fact that some bad lessons may be taught by labor organizations when they advocate force to gain a point. Their order is, if you cannot reach what they term their rights by fair means use foul ones and thus the lesson of force is taught to the young and old alike, and the desire to obtain what you want regardless of right or cost is so firmly impressed upon the rising generation that it becomes second nature which is made manifest in all questions they are called upon to deal with and it often the cause of serious trouble.

Thousands of dollars were again distributed among the employees of the St. Bernard Coal Co., last week at its regular pay-day which comes as regularly as the sun rises, and it would forever bush up the croakers who wander around finding fault, and fully satisfy them by observation that prosperity, happiness and security is the lot of the St. Bernard miner.

Dick Salmon, agent for the Crabtree mines, has been manipulating the scales at that place, during the serious illness of weaver John Salmon's father.

Wm. Ward, a leading Crabtree coal miner, was called to Madisonville last week to serve on the jury.

John Fegan, one of the No. 9 force was on the sick list last week but is up again, as it was only a slight attack of fever.

Here is what the mine boss of Pana, Ill., through the Globe-Democrat, has to say about the condition of the miners at that point now:

"I belong to the mine bosses' union, and did not go out on a strike with the miners," said Mr. Duddy, "although I like the boys and many of them are good friends of mine. When we first started the miners after the strike was declared, all the miners were negroes, but lately we have been getting in a number of white men. Many of the white miners who are at work here live in Christian country, and some of them in Pana. The white miners, when they first went to work in the shaft, objected to working alongside of the negroes, and I let them work in rooms by themselves, but lately, when more white men went to work I decided to make no distinction between the white miners and the black ones and have since compelled them to work side by side. This pretty nearly stamped them, but they are accustomed to it now and work with the blacks without a kick. We are getting out very little coal, notwithstanding the fact that we have over 100 men at work, as it takes three negroes to get out the same amount of coal as one of the white miners."

This is the nearest approach to the real situation behind the strike that has been obtained since the negroes were taken there. The strikers, however, claim that there are but few white men working at the mine and that none of them are from Pana.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hays of Croton, S. D., "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at St. Bernard's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

For the first time in the history of the town, Springfield, Tenn., now has a city telegraph office. Communication was opened with the outside world there last week.

AS THEY FOUND IT.

The Trip to the Mammoth Cave by Four Earlington Boys.

Written for THE BEE.

Encouraged by thrilling narratives, most enthusiastically emulated by members of the first Mammoth Cave Expedition from Earlington, Jesse Phillips, George Mothershead, Charlie Webb and Henry Browning determined to likewise make the trip and while virtually trailing in the wake of the former, they felt assured that they could and would have an experience that would equal the adventures of Chatten, McGary, White et al.

As the gray dawn began to streak the east on the morning of September 5th, these young men, well provided with provisions, camping outfit and a drummer's wagon, made their start overland to the marvelous world beneath the earth's surface. There were difficulties to surmount, but the boys were well prepared for them. Jesse began to imagine that every hill was "classical." Henry consoled himself that each day would bring him nearer Louisville. Charlie determined, though exceedingly tiring, to "keep funny," to crush the blues while George spoke of the grandeur and glory of his old home in Butler county, and of the illustrious sons who claimed old Butler as their own, their native county. Before many hours had elapsed after their start, George had repeatedly stated that "old Butler was the former home of the Guffys, Burdens and mcs." and Jess, Henry and Charlie were frantically impatient to place their feet on its fertile soil. The first day's outing furnished

unique.

The onward progress towards the cave was interrupted only by George Mothershead's homesickness. He felt lonely and determined to have an old fashioned chill. "It was not by any means a 'dumb chill,'" but was what was known in "old Butler" as a d-m chill. George used to have 'em regular and, "common as they are" it brings back to memory the "happy days of long ago" when his joys all centered in a log rolling and all his sorrows in the purchase of quinine, before the passage of the McKenzie bill.

The cut shows Jesse pouring his coffee in the dishpan to cool, and the mere fact that they returned with no traces of indigestion fully demonstrates their wonderful make up. The most unpleasant episode that took place was caused by the utilization of a part or parcel of a farmer's fence for fire-wood. The farmer, long haired and with chin whiskers, presented himself with indignation and an abundance of unpleasant adjectives, demanded pay for the loss he had sustained. George had previously done all the "shaking" for the crowd, but now all shook—but only for a moment. Thoughts of their "hip-pocket" brought to them their old Kentucky courage and they informed the honest tiller of the soil that they would and could buy and pay for every fence ever constructed in the limits of this Commonwealth. Each seemed anxious to do the buying and told the owner



no exciting experiences, but scarcely had the noonday's meal been prepared when the rain began to fall in torrents, which necessitated the purchase at once of oil cloth, and with the use of barrel staves, they were soon made as comfortable as the olden time well-to-do "movers." The shades of the evening found them a short distance beyond South Carrollton, where they camped not far from the placid waters of Green River—conceded to be the deepest river in the known world. Around their camp fire they talked of the Hispano-American conflict, the dear ones at home, "Yankee Doodle" and "the girls we left behind us."

Early the next morning while passing fields of sugar cane, a strong desire to eat overcame Charlie, and he declared he would proceed no further until he had satisfied his hunger with an abundance of the cane. Having no desire to violate the sixth commandment so early on the trip, he gained consent of the owner to "help himself" and while so doing, Jesse, far in the rear, pushed his way through branches of wild shrubbery until he reached the cane field and while secluded from Charlie, fired two shots over the head of the cane, craving tourist. Charlie was startled, yes, he was more; he was almost "scared to death." The report of the shots attracted the attention of two honest watch-dogs that immediately came viciously on the scene, with seeming intent to devour the intruder. Throwing aside the juicy cane he had gathered, Charlie made a break for the wagon. This "break" will prove a "track record" for him. He sustained some injuries in the run, but with the use of balm of Gilead and Arnica salve was soon himself again.

The Cave party arrived at Centertown about 10 o'clock, and met Dr. Chapman who extended the boys an invitation to visit his home and inspect his wonderful collection of Indian relics. This visit proved a most interesting one. Night found the members in camp at a colored school house near Cromwell and the following day when they landed at the noted "Aunt Frankie Flower's place." This dear departed woman has crossed the river of life, but the Green River people of today love to sing her praises and repeat with interest and with love the many acts that characterized her life and made her name so grand in that locality. Seeds of loving kindness sown by her during the Civil war are today blossoming in beneficent beauty, bearing at once the sweetness of its tender foliage and the glory of its ripened fruit.

When within ten miles of Morgantown they halted to inspect the spot where fell the brave Granville Allen, whose monument has excited the admiration of thousands. In the Civil war's earliest days this brave man fell near this spot. His death was the first blood shed in Kentucky during the Civil war. He was a member of Company D, 17th Kentucky Infantry, and noted for brave and daring deeds. The monument is erected, or cut, upon the side of a cliff, and while not imposing is most unusual and

to name his price and they would pay whatever he demanded and they reserve the right to burn as many as they desired. The old farmer was pleased and only said: "I reckon, boys, them rills war worth a nickel a piece, and if you want any more just help yourself."

One of the most remarkable things that occurred was the "passing" of the Davis distillery. The distillery was not so remarkable, however—only the "passing" of it. They were already supplied with snake medicine, but up to this point had seen nothing that in any way represented a reptile. Jesse, it is said, had purchased a rubber one to use in case of any emergency but thoughtlessly left it at home, and, being of a poetical nature, happily repeated to himself, "Twas ever thus from childhood's hour," etc.

It would require too much space to relate all the interesting points on the road to the Mammoth Cave and contentment must rest with a partial description of what the boys witnessed after their arrival. To do justice to the wonders of the Cave would necessitate the pen of Richard Harding Davis or the descriptive powers of a Roosevelt. The boys reached the entrance full of enthusiasm and ice cream sodas. They came to see this natural curiosity in its entirety, and they were observing and in consequence thereof are able to go into full details and give a description satisfactory to themselves and the Cave.

The visit to the Cave was not made until the boys had fully inspected the "Cedar Sink" situated upon the summit of the loftiest hill in Edmonson county. This sink is one quarter of a mile square with walls perpendicular, with a large creek flowing through its bottom, emerging upon the outer side of the hill. This remarkable sink has many romances, many interesting incidents connected with it and is in itself worth a visit "overland" to see it.

After passing Cedar Sink the boys met another party from Owensboro, consisting of Messrs. Bennett, Moorman and Hardin, who joined the happy band and increased the party to seven. On Friday at 2 p. m. they reached the ground adjoining the Cave and began to make themselves at home. It was at this place that the photographer presented himself and made possible the presentation of the cut that accompanies this article. Five more were added to the party, including a jolly Illinoisian, and at 6 o'clock they began the trip through the Cave, taking what is known as the short route first. The temperature of the Cave remains at about 54 degrees, and the boys had no trouble in keeping cool.

After passing through the iron gate which is located 100 feet from entrance to keep out intruders, the guide informed them that he was ready to answer every question propounded to him and he was kept busy. He explained that there were 256 avenues within the cave. The first of importance was anxiously awaited. The Salt Pervats are interesting and have a history. It was during the war

of 1812 that the nitre necessary for the manufacture of gun powder was procured here, and at this time no other source was known in this country, where the salt required to make gun powder could be obtained. Thus the Cave plays an important part in the liberty of the American people.

The boys next visited the mushroom beds, a spot where Eastern capitalists endeavor to produce mushrooms on account of the temperature but the undertaking was a complete failure. Passing down the avenue about a mile two huts were seen. Here thirteen men in the last stages of consumption resided for five months. This idea proved fruitless as they all died and the interior of the cave was no longer used as a health resort, and no further effort made to demonstrate that each pool was a fountain of perpetual youth. The Broadway was the next avenue traversed and here they witnessed the Giant's Coffin, a mammoth rock in the shape of a casket. The Jenny Lind chair, noted from the fact that the famous singer here reclined. The Bridal Altar where ten couples have been joined together. The ticking clock and numerous other places of interest.

After remaining within the Cave five hours the boys came out, prepared supper and restored to the Cave. The Broadway was the next avenue traversed and here they witnessed the Giant's Coffin, a mammoth rock in the shape of a casket. The Jenny Lind chair, noted from the fact that the famous singer here reclined. The Bridal Altar where ten couples have been joined together. The ticking clock and numerous other places of interest.

The next morning the party was joined by Editor Gaumer and wife, of Urbanna, Ohio, and the tramp began at 8 o'clock. Every man was full of expectancy, and the first thing to enter was "Fat Man's Misery." It is so constructed that a very tall man or a corpulent individual would have great difficulty in passing. It would have caused the perspiration to fall from either Bryan Hopper or Mayor Burr, but these Earlington boys could rush through it like a jack rabbit in a cabbage patch.

Next came the room of great relief where they could straighten their spines and enjoy the luxury of a full breath. Next was "Bacon Chamber" resembling a display of bacon, and hanging from the walls. This gave the boys an appetite, and they marched onward to "River Hall," which extends for miles and encloses almost all the waters that flow within this subterranean wonder. "Our Pathway" around a cliff sixty feet high at the base of which is an isolated pool known as the "Dead Sea," the water of which shows much sweetness and Charlie Webb drank it instead of "cain juice." The natural bridge over the river Styx was crossed, and after passing "Lake Lethe," they proceeded to Echo River, this marvelous stream, which always attracts attention. Its waters abound with fish which have no eyes, but the crawfish are well supplied with claws and continually showed fight. The boats have a seating capacity of twenty. As the party passed under the low arches that roof the river, a host of spirits which seemed to dwell in the neighboring walls awoke and sent back distinct echoes of each word uttered. The river is from twenty to forty feet deep.

A sandy desert was next visited and bounding in a muddy place called Purgatory, passing numerous channels and avenues with their cataclysms and yawning chasms, mammoth domes and seemingly bottomless pits, they found themselves on Croghan's Hall where the famous cave Blarney-stone is found and which thousands have done the osculating act. Each of the Earlington boys being experts in that line lost no time in performing it properly.

The boys then proceeded to reach the open air again and began the seemingly perilous journey—passing Sparks Avenue—the Corkscrew which requires most tedious climbing, being nearly 200 feet high. Before emerging the boys visited Monumental Avenue where the guide pointed out to them the St. Bernard monument, which the former expedition began. The boys aided materially in its enlargement and then wended their way towards the opening, where they lingered to get accustomed to the warm air after which they partook of a hearty supper and retired.

The next morning as the boys were preparing to leave, Jesse became favorably impressed with a huge monkey, which being vicious, was chained near the hotel. Jesse determined to "monkey" with the animal when the latter showed fight. It was a lively scrap and Jesse thought he had lost his pants in the operation, but after a lick or two, and after Jesse had recited a verse of choice poetry the monkey fell back completely exhausted.

Leaving the Cave on Sunday evening the boys returned via Bowling Green. They gave a farewell to the Owensboro boys at Dripping Springs Church and then alone, they returned home over the L. & N. pike, passing through Shakertown, Russellville and Hopkinsville and reaching home Wednesday evening at 9:20. They all delight to tell of their trip, and for a long time they will be relating experiences, both interesting and amusing.

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Subscribe for THE BEE.

RED RUST OF WHEAT.

Valuable Paper by H. Garman, Entomologist and Botanist Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

The prevalence of this disease, owing to the wet weather during the present season, has led to frequent inquiries from farmers as to its cause and methods of prevention. The subject, together with a discussion of other common diseases of wheat, was presented by the writer last August before the Farmers' Institute at Shelbyville, Ky., and the paper then read was subsequently published in full in the Farmers' Home Journal and the Shelby News, to which papers the reader is referred for a full account of this disease. The use of blue-stone or hot water on seed wheat appears to have no effect in checking this disease. All of our wheat on the Experiment Farm was treated by one or the other of these methods last fall, but the rust was prevalent, notwithstanding. The following with reference to the prevention of red rust is quoted from the article above mentioned.

"This rust grows on all the small grains and many of the grasses. It becomes common here in midsummer and does its greatest injury then. From what has been said of its development it will be apparent that direct applications to the attacked plants cannot be made with any assurance of success. The parasite grows in the interior of its host-plants, and only appears at the surface to form its spores, and after its growth is complete and its injury done. Applications of such substances as blue-stone at this time would doubtless destroy many of these spores, but we do not consider the application of any solution of this kind practicable after grain is pretty well grown, and, as has been intimated, the spores do not become apparent early in the spring.

"The fact that winter spores remain on stubble and straw is the most important one from the practical point of view which my sketch of the development of red rust discloses. It is always this old straw and stubble which furnishes much of the rust which appears on wheat and where rust is troublesome in part can be reduced by early mowing and burning straw refuse, and in burning off the stubble after the grain is harvested. Stubble manure containing straw from being a common source of injury from rust, and is not to be recommended until well rotted.

"I have no evidence on this point myself, but it is believed by good authorities that red rust is hereditary, that the small growing

threads of which I have spoken penetrate the kernels of grain while the latter are still immature and remains there dormant until the kernels produce plants, when they become active and produce spores. It is asserted that seed grain saved from badly rusted wheat or oats produces badly rusted plants, and that by avoiding such plants in getting seed, then using the precautions in the matter of straw and stable manure which I have recommended, rust need not be feared."

Iron Hilt.

As we had not written in your paper for quite a while, we thought we would write a few lines from this place.

Our school is progressing nicely with Bailey Hunt as teacher.

Weather very rainy.

Our energetic farmers are about through sowing wheat.

A large number of hogs were driven to market at this place Tuesday.

Farmers are through hawking tobacco. The crop is fine.

Since our last writing, we attended the great Hopkins County Fair.

May this time always buzz around us.

News from Lisman.

John Jenkins the Lisman "horse swapper," had a horse to die on him Friday.

Mr. Jim Cole, of this place was in Providence Saturday.

Several of our young folks attended services at Slover Sunday.

Mr. Jenkins has moved up on Main street.

Carl Itaker, the young merchant, is going to have a fine house built.

The Sunday School, at this place, is progressing nicely.

Mrs. Della McGary, Hill Coughler and wife, of Earlington, are visiting friends here this week.

Messrs. Art and Matt Crawford, the later alias Mark Hines, are visiting friends here this week.

Mr. Frank Baker at this place, who is at Auburn Seminary, is very low with typhoid fever. His father, Mr. D. V. Baker, is at his bedside.

Ask that Price be his quit the girls, or leave they quit him that you know they would stick to him.

Miss Lucy Price is very sick with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Anna Cole was in Providence Saturday shopping.

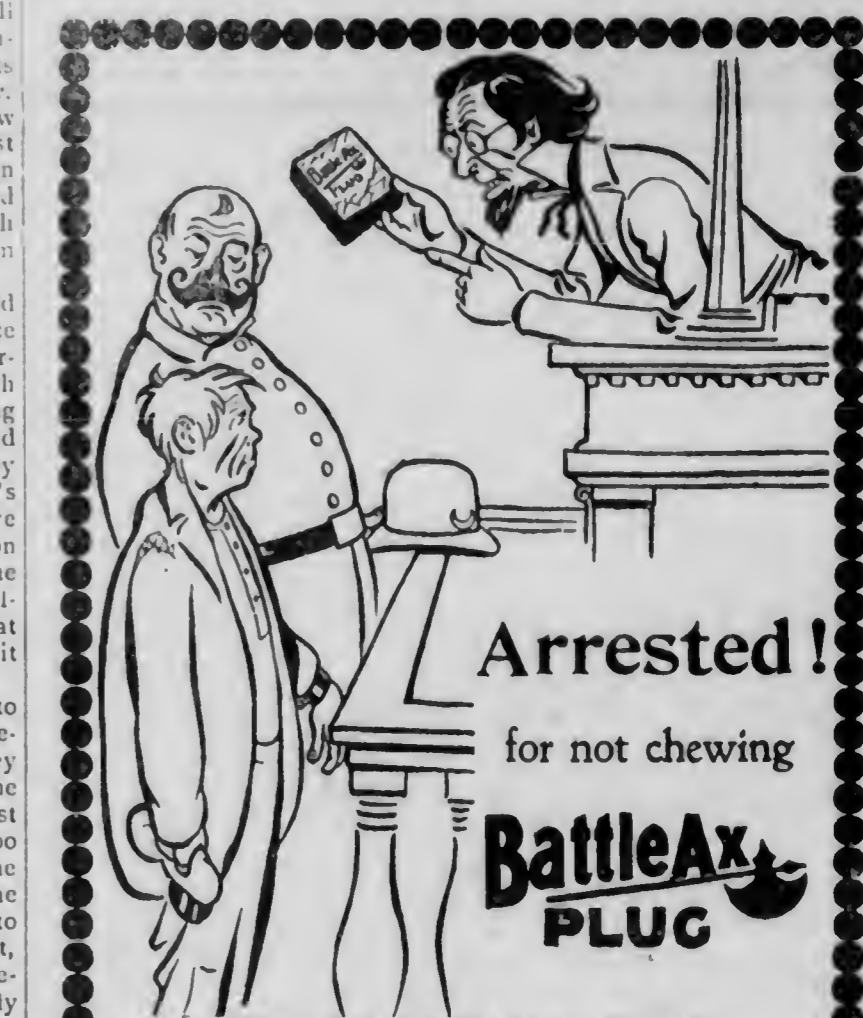
Allen's Appointments.

Following is a list of speaking dates of Hon. H. D. Allen, Democratic nominee for Congress.

Danston, Thursday, October 13, at night.

Nels, Friday, October 14, at 2 p. m. Madisonville, Saturday, October 15, at 2 p. m.

Earlington, Saturday, October 15, at night.



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LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. W. W. Etheridge and family are visiting relatives in Nashville.

Mrs. R. P. Farnsworth, of Henderson, visited relatives here this week.

Miss Louisa Egloff has presented the Public Library Museum with some small sea shells to be added to the collection.

The West Kentucky Confederate reunion will be held October 15 at Bakersburg, Calloway County. A large attendance is expected.

The county teachers will receive their pay next Saturday, the 8th instant at the office of Miss Brown our County School Superintendent, at Madisonville.

Boys in Earlington continue to jump on and off the trains at the risk of their lives. It seems impossible to stop it. Another one was considerably bruised and jolted up last week.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Carrie Smith, of Russellville, to Mr. Robert E. Lee Jackson, of Dixon, at the Methodist church in Russellville, October 12.

Mr. F. M. Plank, the genial traveling salesman for the New Spenser Medicine Co., of Chattanooga, Tenn., was here Monday, sold a nice bill of goods and contracted with The Bee for advertising space for the coming year.

Dan M. Evans was unanimously re-elected school trustee at the election held Saturday. Judges O. J. Farnsworth and A. J. Stokes presided at the polls and had a sleepy time of it. There was no opposing candidate. Dan received all of the votes cast—we won't say how many.

The North-Western Line is sending out a handsome little booklet devoted to "The Hawaiian Islands" containing a map of these our new possessions, and replete with brief but interesting information about them. Any one interested may secure one of these booklets by writing to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. A. of that line at Chicago, Ill.

Died.
Eddie, the ten-year-old son of Mrs. Susie Turner, died of diphtheria Thursday morning, September 29th, 1898.

Died.
Varonica, the little six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Houtlian, died of diphtheria, Tuesday night, October 4th, 1898.

M. E. Church.
Rev. W. C. Wilson, the new pastor of the M. E. Church at this place, preached to a good-sized audience, Sunday night. Rev. Wilson is an earnest preacher and one who believes in presenting truths plainly and forcibly. The appointments will remain as in the past, with regular preaching services on each first Sunday.

The Circus.
With apologies to the Detroit Journal we would respectfully submit the following to our readers who will go to the coming circus for the purpose only of showing Tommy the elephant:
"Folled!" she shrieked. "The boy will be mine!"
"Caramba!" hissed Sir Roderick. "What shall I do?"
Clearly he was balked in his design to possess himself of the heir of Pelton Manor.

Upon the morrow the circus would have arrived, there was no time to lose. As for borrowing a neighbor's child to take to the show, the neighbor's children would all be in use.

Lecture and Organ Recital.
On Wednesday evening, Oct. 12th at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Thos. J. Hayes will lecture at the Catholic church, subject: "The Church, the teacher of the Nations." The evening will also be the occasion of one of Rev. Father Conen's delightful organ recitals.

Following is the program of the evening:
1. Overture, organ—M. Balfe.
2. Credo of Mass No. 3—Beethoven.
3. Hymn of praise—Flotow.
4. Badse, solo, Chorus—Chas. Goumed.
5. Lecture by Rev. Thos. J. Hayes. Subject: The Church the Teacher of the Nations.
6. The Marvelous Work, solo and quartet—Hayden.
7. Sailors' Prayer Before and After the Battle, solo and chorus—Flotow.
8. L'Elvive, organ—Bollivi.
9. March, organ—Kelor Bela.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings of the Meeting Held in Earlington Friday.

The Teachers' Association of the Second Magisterial District, was held at the school building, in Earlington, Friday, Sept. 30. Notwithstanding the rain, quite a number of teachers were present.

The meeting opened with devotional exercises, in which Mrs. Walker, the Vice President of the Association, read a selection of Scripture, followed by a brief prayer by Mr. W. P. Burr, after which some of the school girls furnished delightful music.

Next in order was the organization. As previously decided upon, the Vice President appointed a secretary.

The first subject, "Why I attend educational meetings," was introduced by E. B. Bourland, and followed by short talks from Miss Story, E. B. Gatlin and Laura Ligon.

"Is it true that present methods make poor spellers?" was the next topic under discussion. E. B. Osburn being absent, Mrs. Ida E. Walker opened the discussion, followed by brief talks from Miss Minnie Bourland, Miss Story and Miss Foard.

By a vote of the house, the visitors were made honorary members of the Association.

The subject of spelling was further discussed by Mr. Burr, Mrs. Geo. Atkinson and Mrs. Burr.

The subject, "Devices for morning exercises," was next talked about. Several excellent devices were presented by Miss Bourland, Miss Foard, E. B. Gatlin and Mrs. Walker.

Adjournment for lunch.

1.30—Songs and recitation, by the children.

The first subject for discussion in the afternoon was: "How can we best secure the co-operation of parents?" Miss Sallie Brown and Mrs. Walker gave some excellent plans for getting the parents interested in the school, and willing to co-operate with the teachers.

The subject of "Composition" was next taken up and discussed at length by Mrs. Walker, Misses Sallie Foard and Sallie Brown.

"When corporal punishment is necessary, should it be done publicly?" was next thoroughly discussed by Miss Foard, Miss Whitfield, Miss Eunice Brown, Mr. E. B. Bourland and Mr. Gatlin.

"Practical Psychology" was next introduced by Miss Brown, and discussed by E. B. Bourland, Mr. Burr and Mrs. Walker.

The meeting closed with an open parliament on "How teachers waste time."

A vote of thanks was extended by the Association to the visitors for their presence.

4.15—Adjournment.

LAURA LIGON, Sec'y.

Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free.

E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

M. E. Church, South.
Rev. Roscoe M. Wheat, the new pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is expected to preach to his Earlington congregation at the Friday evening prayer meeting this week. He will probably go to Nebo Saturday to hold his first service there.

The appointments for the ensuing year will probably be the second and fourth Sundays for the Earlington congregation and the first and third for Nebo. It is likely that the first quarterly meeting for the year will be held here in November. A letter from Rev. Wheat says he will arrive Friday noon from Bowling Green.

Lung Irritation
is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will cure it, and give strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty-five cents at all good druggists.

Card of Thanks.

For the sympathy extended by kind friends and the friendly hands that aided and the hearts that offered consolation during the recent sore bereavement of my family, in which we lost our dear boy, I desire to extend acknowledgments. And I take this method of publicly doing so. The loving deeds of my neighbors and friends will always be remembered.

Mrs. SUSIE TURNER, Earlington, Ky.

WESTERN FIGHTERS.

Characteristic Arizona Regiment at Lexington.

YOUNG BEAR FOR A MASCOT.

From the Lexington Herald.

The First and Third Battalions of the First Territorials have arrived at Camp Hamilton from Fort Whipple, Arizona.

They went at once to their camps with the Third Brigade, under Gen. Andrews. They think this is a beautiful place for a camp and are charmed with it.

Upon the cars were great banners proclaiming their sentiments to the world. Such as "Ready for Anything Anywhere," "From Old Territories to New," "From the Rio Grande to Duty's Call" are among them.

A Strong Regiment.

These two battalions are as interesting as the Second, from Oklahoma. One is from New Mexico and the other from Arizona. Among them are miners, cowboys, cattlemen, professional men and some thirty Mexicans and Indians. The majority speak the Mexican language with more or less fluency. One of their number, the chief musician—Otto Eber Hardt—was a solo cornetist in the German imperial band which represented Germany at the World's Fair.

One of their possessions suggestive of the West is "Navapan Maggie," a young black bear. This bear was given them by John Bran, of Prescott, Arizona, who gave its mate, the mountain lion, to the Rough Riders. It will be remembered the lion was taken to Cuba.

There was a grizzly bear belonging to the regiment, but it was killed, owing to its ferocity. Taken all in all, there is not a more interesting regiment to be found than this. There is not one of them whose acquaintance is not worth cultivating. All are kindly, good natured soldiers, but fill the bill for what they enlisted for—fighters.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely run down. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at St. Bernard's Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle.

CHRYSANTHEMUM AND FLOWER SHOW

Evansville to Celebrate—Decorated Equipages in a Street Parade.

The Press Club of Evansville, Ind., proposes to give a Chrysanthemum and Flower Show November 8 to 12. Arrangements are being made to give an elegant entertainment. Celebrated vocalists and instrumental soloists have been engaged to aid in the entertainment. A grand display of equipages adorned with flowers will appear in the public streets on parade. A flower queen will be chosen and crowned. Low rates of travel will be in effect on all railroads.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong.
dim vision made clear, styles removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

Magazine Club.

The Ladies' Magazine Club will today hold their first meeting for the work and pleasure of the coming season, thus renewing their delightful work of the past two or three years. The meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Rash.

The present members are: Mrs. J. F. Foard, President; Mrs. C. H. McGary, Secretary; Mrs. Wm. Wendell; Miss Sallie Foard; Miss Cornelia Hester; Mrs. J. B. Atkinson; Mrs. Paul M. Moore; Mrs. E. A. Chatten; Miss Celeste Moore; Mrs. J. E. Moore; Mrs. G. C. Atkinson; Mrs. W. F. Burr; Mrs. J. R. Rash; Mrs. W. C. Morton, Madisonville.

There may probably be some additions to the list when the club gets organized for the coming season.

Hucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chubblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For Sale by St. Bernard Drug Store.

Tom Finley is enjoying the delights of a seven-day furlough among his many friends and relatives in Hopkinsville. Tom is in excellent health and spirits and wants to go to Cuba, with the expectation that he will get there for the winter's campaign.

OUR GUARANTEE \$100.00 IN GOLD.
We will pay One Hundred Dollars in Gold for any and every case of cough and cold where no benefit is derived from the use of Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam. It contains nothing but pure medicine and is so pleasant to take. Beware of imitations.

Sold by St. Bernard Drug Store.

JOLLY AT HOPKINSVILLE.

Declared Himself the True Blue Nominee—Was Answered by Fowler.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 3.—Hon. George W. Jolly, of Owensboro, addressed a large assemblage at the court-house this afternoon. While this is the home of Fowler, who is contesting with him for the Republican nomination for Congress Jolly received a patient hearing. His denunciation of the Goebel Bill was applauded. He scored Franks and said the liberties of the people were menaced when Federal office-holders meddled in primaries and conventions. He characterized Chairman Vance as a "refugee from Indiana justice." Jolly declared himself the only nominee and the choice of nine-tenths of the Republicans. Fowler answered in a vigorous speech.

The "Hoss Editor" in High Clover.

Early in the beginning of last summer, the hand of affliction was laid rather heavily upon the poor "hoss editor," in the shape of a general decline. In spite of all kinds of medicine he continued to travel the downward grade of health until he became so reduced that he could shrink from no duty or responsibility and his clothing hung on him like a bed-sheet on a hunch. By putting on an overcoat and standing two or three times in the same place, he was enabled to cast a dim shadow for a short season, but the time came when even this failed and the poor man of nags was compelled to wander around without a shadow, being accompanied by a bright spot instead.

About the time he was reduced to the plane of a bean-pole he decided to go to Dawson and drink the health-giving waters of that place. Packing a few things in his grip, he took leave of his little family and landed here right at the close of the largest season in the history of the town. Whilst most of the visitors are gone, still enough remain to give an air of bustle and activity to the place.

The "hoss editor" was duly installed at the great Arcadia Hotel, and at once began drinking the various health-giving waters. There are many kinds of water here and he has fully tested every kind in town, including fire-water and can recommend all of them except the last mentioned and its sour-mash, and as the "eretur" man hails from Tennessee, he can only recommend sweet mash. (To prevent misconception, the "hoss editor" would plainly state that by fire-water, he means the common kind of water such as is usually used to put out fire, and the expression "sweet" or "sour mash" are more relative terms used by scientists to express certain qualities of the same.)

A sojourn of a few days worked wonders. An appetite bordering on cannibalism seized him, and he ate like a famishing wolf and puts in a good part of his time watching the office clock and wondering if the next meal will be on time. He has scraped acquaintance with every man in town, disputed with all the preachers, local, traveling or tramp. Lots of his time is spent playing poker, eucere, seven-up, casino, "California Jack," etc. (For the enlightenment of his godly neighbors, the "hoss editor" will state that the games alluded to are played upon a common table with bits of card-board embellished with numerous spots and pictures, and are not for one moment to be confounded with the sinful games indulged in by wicked gamblers.)

Last Sunday morning whilst holding forth to an admiring crowd on the finance question he was transfixed with astonishment at the sudden appearance of his wife who looked at him with great fixity of gaze and told him to come with her. He was escorted to a distant church, marched up and corralled in the amen corner, where he nodded approval to the enthusiastic preacher. He also nodded under the dominion of Morpheus, but his wife didn't see him.

Late in the evening his better seven-eights took her leave, after exacting from him a solemn promise to attend church, read the Bible, and write home every day. The last promise he has kept so far, (twenty-four hours) and should he continue to improve it is likely that he will remain a week longer in his present agreeable quarters.

(Notice to the printer: Put this in small type; plant it in an obscure corner of the paper, and under no circumstances let a copy containing this communication be sent into the household of the Hoss Editor.)

The Eagle, King of all Birds.

is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, sore eyes of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

Manderson Oldham had the misfortune to lose a valuable family horse during the past week.

PRACTICAL KINDNESS.

One Hundred Thousand Grateful Soldiers.

These war times have tried men's souls in many unexpected ways, but like a shaft of sunshine and good cheer out of the cloud of privation and endurance has been the work that The American Tobacco Co. has done among the U. S. Soldiers and Sailors ever since the war began—for when they discovered that the camps and hospitals were not supplied with tobacco they decided to provide them, free of cost, with enough for every man, and have already given outright to our Soldiers and Sailors over one hundred thousand pounds of "Battle Ax Plug" and "Duke's Mixture" Smoking Tobacco, and have bought and distributed fifty thousand briar wood pipes, at a total cost of between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

This work has been done quietly and thoroughly, by establishing headquarters in each camp so that every camp and every hospital of the United States Army has been supplied with enough tobacco for every man and the sailors on thirty United States Ships in Cuban water have shared with the soldiers this most welcome of all "rations."

The Book Club.

The Octave Thonet Book Circle, the membership of which is made up of twenty-one Earlington ladies who are interested in the current literature, are industriously reading a like number of choice books and passing them on to the next. This is a continuation of the reading by the same circle—though smaller in number—last year. The members of the club this year are: Mrs. George C. Atkinson, president; Mrs. Paul M. Moore, secretary; Mrs. William Wendel, Mrs. J. B. Atkinson, Mrs. E. A. Chatten, Mrs. C. H. McGary, Mrs. D. M. Evans, Miss Ethel Evans, Miss Celeste Moore, Mrs. Ida Walker, Mrs. W. F. Burr, Mrs. J. R. Rash, Miss M. Bourland, Miss Lucy Crenshaw, Mrs. E. R. McEuen, Mrs. J. M. Victory, Mrs. Will Robinson, Mrs. Ernest Rash.

Better Than A Klondike Gold Mine.
Good health is priceless when once lost. When you have a slight cold or cough, throat sore, or any other ailment, use Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam. The returns are greater than a half interest in a gold mine. It cures colds, coughs, throat sore, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Beware of a cheap imitator.

Sold by St. Bernard Drug Store.

The last meeting of the Earlington Christian Endeavorers was well attended and showed a considerable and general interest on the part of the members who were present. Rev. W. C. Wilson, the new pastor of the M. E. Church, was present and took part. Singing, since the new books are in use, has very much improved. The fact that next State meeting of the C. E. societies is to be held in Madisonville next May was brought to the attention of those in attendance with the suggestion that it be kept in mind, so that steps might be taken in good time toward rendering all the help possible on that occasion.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Health Notice.
The Board of Health of Earlington has issued an address to the public which makes a most vigorous appeal for the cooperation of all citizens in a determined effort to put all premises in the best sanitary condition. Two cases of diphtheria are on record during the past ten days. If the proper cooperation can be had, the Health Board, Jas. R. Rash, Dr. P. B. Davis and Dan M. Evans, will see that everything possible is done to prevent any spread of this or any other contagious disease that might develop. All citizens should comply at once.

Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam is a scientific remedy based on modern discovery and compounded by chemists of renown who have given throat and lung diseases a life study. Ask your druggist to procure it for you if not in stock. Sold in two sizes, 25c and 50c.

Sold by St. Bernard Drug Store.

Mr. J. R. Shie, the popular young conductor on the Elkhorn and Guthrie branch of the L. & N., has decided to give up railroading and will prepare himself for the ministry. He will go to Louisville early in October where he will enter the Baptist Theological Seminary. Mr. Shie is well known here, having had a run of two years on the Hopkinsville and Nashville Accommodation as flagman for Capt. Sam Siles.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam is the most pleasant and reliable remedy for coughs, colds, croup, and all other ailments of the throat, chest and lungs. Large bottles, 25c, and 50c.

Sold by St. Bernard Drug Store.

St. Louis Exposition.

The L. & N. will sell round-trip tickets to St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 20 to 7th inclusive, limited to Oct. 10 and 13 on account of the St. Louis Exposition and Fair and the United Order of Odd Fellows (Colored.)

Coughed 35 Years.

I suffered for 35 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Ross, Grantsburg, Ill.

Subscribe for THE BEE.

ELECTION OFFICERS.

Appointed by the Election Board for November Election.

Following is the complete list of officers of election appointed by the Election Commissioners for Hopkins county to serve at the coming November election: Court House—J. W. Thomson, H. G. Davis; judges: Louis Schimmel, sheriff, John T. Scott, clerk.

Elk Precinct—Dillard Todd, Edgar Brown, judges: Luke Fugate, sheriff; G. W. Rash, clerk.

Cotton Precinct—A. M. Raines, Frank Ramsey, judges: Dave Bondurant, sheriff, Cicero Whittinghill, clerk.

Mill Precinct—S. D. Cooke, R. H. Utterback, judges: J. W. Lloyd, sheriff; G. W. Rash, clerk.

Kitchen Precinct—Tom Stone, John Price, judges: Lee O'Bryan, sheriff; W. D. Orr, clerk.

Manitou—W. S. Barnett, John L. Sims, judges: W. D. Matthews, sheriff; Frank Barton, clerk.

N. E. Earlington—R. U. Buckner, Dan Umstead, judges: Thos. Devault, sheriff; W. H. McCaskey, clerk.

Nortonville—S. C. Clemens, J. Y. Crabtree, judges: E. C. Almon, sheriff; E. McCulloch, clerk.

White Plains—Gus Clark, F. F. Oates, judges: R. E. Allen, sheriff; T. O. Dillingham, clerk.

Charleston—B. F. Ligon, Tom Chappell, judges: C. B. Milligan, sheriff; B. P. Earle, clerk.

Olney—I. M. Hamby, John Harland, judges: G. W. Russell, sheriff; John Salmon, clerk.

St. Charles—E. J. Sisk, Dick Woodruff, judges: Eph Hanks, sheriff; John Kennedy, clerk.

Dawson—E. W. Hendricks, B. P. Rice, judges: Ike Day, sheriff; N. L. Holeman, clerk.

Richland—Hiram Elson, J. J. Lipscomb, judges: W. A. O'Bryan, sheriff; Tom Cooke, clerk.

Oakwall—W. M. Turley, Irelly B. Timmons, judges: Dick Brown, sheriff; C. C. Major, clerk.

Dalton—John Doris, W. B. Brown, judges: J. A. Quinn, sheriff; J. W. Sisk, clerk.

Silent Sun—J. F. Montgomery, John King, judges: R. A. Trent, Sheriff, Art Sisk, clerk.

South Nebo—Jim Gooch, Tom Scott, judges: W. B. Hobgood, sheriff; Jim Clinton, clerk.

North Nebo—Giles Haralson, N. B. Cates, judges: John Jackson, sheriff; W. H. Compton, clerk.

Mortons Gap—Wm. Davis, H. Jones, judges: Doc Smith, sheriff; B. W. Davis, clerk.

Barnesville—Hugh Almon, Hanse Shelton, judges: Porterfield Lavan, sheriff; Lucien Littlepage, clerk.

Lake Earlington—Wm. Bradley, R. W. Wood, judges: Taylor Oldham, sheriff; John Hogan, clerk.

E. Hanson—L. A. Pritchett, Cap Hampton, judges: W. W. Branson, sheriff; Henry Ashby, clerk.

West Hanson—W. M. Madison, Tom J. Cates, judges: Y. W. Gentry, sheriff; Dabney Brown, clerk.

LOCOMOTIVE BLASTS.

Several of the boys who were contemplating securing positions under Agent Walker at Clarksville, Tenn., have been disappointed as the expected changes there did not take place.

Robert Jackson is back from a trip to Clarksville, Tenn., where he went to look after a position offered him.

Attorney W. L. Gordon and son who look after the interest of the L. & N. in the Hopkins County Circuit Court says that the claims filed against the railroad for damages to be looked after this term is quite heavy, yet he hopes to be able to keep down the damages given to a low point.

Special agent Harland succeeded in landing the darkey in the penitentiary for two years, who recently broke into and robbed a car at Earlington. The man, as usual, claimed that he was innocent until confronted with the facts, when he confessed his guilt.

The wrong reading of an order came near causing a serious wreck on the Henderson division last Monday. The conductor and engineer mistook passenger train 52 at Nortonville instead of Morton Gap, a the orders read. Both are old men on the division and two of the best in the company's employ, and their friends regret to see them get into trouble and hope after a careful consideration of the affair both may be allowed to continue at work.

The railroad officials held court at Evansville last Monday to ascertain if possible who was to bear the blame in the recent wreck near Nortonville.

Supervisor Sullivan was out last Monday with a large crew of men loading ties.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad will be held at the general offices of the company in this city tomorrow. The meeting is to be a mere perfunctory affair, most of the stock being represented by proxy. During the past six months the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has made vast improvements, or put upon foot such improvements among them the magnificent station to be erected at Nashville. Besides this the company restored the wages of all its employees to their standing in 1893, when a sweeping cut of 10 per cent. was made. It is soon to declare a dividend.

In earnings the last fiscal year were such as to cause general satisfaction among the stockholders, and President Milton H. Smith said tonight that he did not expect there would be any changes in the board of directors. He added that the meeting would be purely routine in character, and that nothing but the election of the directors and the formal presentation of his annual report, as president of the road, would take place. It is, however, known that resolutions highly commending Smith's administration of the company's affairs and indorsing the course and action of the board of directors will be presented and adopted.

W. L. DANLEY,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

SERIOUSLY HURT.

George Toy Kicked on the Head by a Playful Horse.

George Toy, who lately entered the livery business at this place, succeeding Isaac Davis, was very seriously hurt in his stable Monday morning, being kicked on the right temple by one of his horses. No one was with him at the time of the accident. He was heard to speak to a young horse, "get up there," and clap his hands together as he started the horse. Just afterward he was found lying unconscious in the sawdust with a wounded and bruised temple. The skin was scarcely more than abraded but the blow was very severe and he complained, upon regaining consciousness, of intense pain in his head both on the wounded side and the other temple, showing how great was the concussion.

Dr. Chatten was called and Mr. Toy was taken to the rear part of W. R. Coyle's store, where there was quiet and a good breeze, and the best attention given.

So far Mr. Toy's case has progressed quite satisfactor

